Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1818. [No. 5123.

For New-York,

The schooner ADELINE, Edward Rumney master, will sail on Thursday next. For freight of 150 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to

JNO. RUMNEY.

January 13 3t

For Freight.

The superior brig ABEONA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

Also, for Freight.

The schooner PLANET, capt. Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready.

Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale on board said vessel 400 tons Plaster Paris. Jan. 12

For Boston & Portland,

The brig GLEANER, Capt. Pote; a superior vessel; will commence loading in two days and take freight on moderate terms. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

The Cargo of schr Planet, Capt. Dyer, from Portland—of

7 tons Russia hemp
120 do plaister Paris.

January 7

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls will be taken at a moderate freight. Apply as above. Dec 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of

370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by

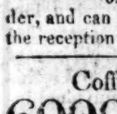
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of

17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
15 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,



The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Coffee, Hides, &c

6000 LBS. prime white Havana Coffee
500 Spanish hides (dried) sup. quality
189 sacks blown salt (Liverpool filled)
10 bbls. crab cider—Landing on Irwin's wharf—For sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

IN STORE,

Prime Barbados sugar; new crop rice
Imperial & gunpowder teas; mess beef
Apple brandy; manufactured tobacco
London brown stout; 2d and 3d nails
Olive oil in chests; L. P. Mad. wine
Cadiz salt, etc. etc. etc.

December 19 d3twfm4w

Laboring Men & Boys wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, to work at Ft. Washington, 25 able bodied Men, 12 Brick Moulders and 10 Boys from 14 to 16 years of age. They will be well treated, and one half the yearly hire will be paid in advance if required.

BOLITHA LAWS.

December 27 tf

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the late firm of Wm. & F. MARBURY, are requested to present them for payment; & all those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgence can be granted.

F. F. MARBURY.

October 15 wstf

Linens and Lawns.

3 CASES 4-4 Irish linens and 1 case long lawns, wide good goods, for sale at a very small advance, on a liberal credit, by JNO. JACKSON & Co.

Who will sell at very reduced prices, to close different consignments, and on terms that cannot fail to please,

Scotch and German linens
Cloths, cassimeres, flannels, flushings
Coatings, cords, velvets, bombazetts
Company bandanno handkerchiefs
Sewing silks, all colors
Canton handkerchiefs, sarsenets
4-4 Irish, 5-4 British, and 4-4 domestic checks
Buttons of every description
Negro cottons, blankets
Cloth table covers, pins
India cottons, domestic chambrays.

January 5 2w

Albany Oats.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale, the cargo of schr Wasp, (now landing) of 5000 bushels Albany Oats.

January 6 2w

Rye Flour, &c.

JOHN G LADD & Co. have now landing, and offer for sale,

50 barrels rye flour
25 casks colored Goshen cheese
20 chests young hyson tea, North Point's cargo
1 case citron
1 womens' leather shoes

January 5

L. P. Madeira.

A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by

Jan 31 W. HODGSON.

Otto of Roses.

JUST received by the subscribers, a quantity of the above elegant article, for sale by the dozen or otherwise.

JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

November 19 mwtf

Butter, Cheese, &c.

150 KEGS nice Bath butter, fit for family use
500 lbs. English Cheshire cheese
Just received and for sale by

WM. GILHAM.

December 17 dtf

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 5, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday, the 8th inst.

By order of the Board,

J. L. M'KENNA, Cashier.

January 6 tuths3w

Bank of Alexandria.

Dec. 23, 1817.

THE stockholders in the Bank of Alexandria are hereby notified that an election of nine directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court house in this town, on the third Monday (19th) of January next.

J. L. M'KENNA, Cash.

Dec. 23. tE

Union Bank, Alexandria, December 19, 1817.

STOCKHOLDERS in this institution are hereby notified, that an instalment of fifty cents per share is this day called for by the President and Directors, to be paid in Bank on Monday, the 5th day of January next. By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashr.

December 20

Union Bank,

Alexandria, January 1, 1818.

ON Monday next, the stockholders in this institution may receive at the Bank a dividend from the profits, of four per cent. for the last six months.

By order,

C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

January 2 1m

Franklin Bank, Alexandria,

JANUARY 3, 1818

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that a dividend of four per cent. is this day declared, and will be paid to them, or their legal representatives, on Wednesday the 7th instant. WM. RHODES, C'r.

January 5 wfm3w

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,

DR. DEAN'S

Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic

PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by some of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.

Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER

Notice.

THE Subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of CATLETT & IRWIN. All those having claims against me, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES I. CATLETT.

For Sale,

157 bales and boxes burlaps, ticklenburgs, ozenaburgs hessians, creas, platillas, estopillas, brittanies, choletts and dowlas
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint, quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers, plates and dishes
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and and 10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial teas } Entitled to debenture.
4000 pieces short yellow nankeens
2000 do. long yellow do.
167 boxes India China, consisting of dining setts, tea setts, cups and saucers, pint bowls, dining and desert plates, flat and deep
6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quarter casks very sup. London Particular Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, Inglis & Co.
German steel, very sup. quality, copper pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles, and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.

CATLETT & IRWIN.

October 11.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

ALMANACS, for 1818,

Just published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single one,

By JOHN A. STEWART,

Who has on hand,

a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

ALSO,

Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of

School Books,

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, Enfield's Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodsley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlasses and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PENN & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of

Plain and Elegant Furniture,

Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards	Ladies work stands
Beaureaus	Candle stands
Tables	Sofas
Bedsteads	Easy chairs
Secretary & book cases	Hair and moss mattrasses, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.

WM. & WALTER HANNON.

November 7 tf

Sugars.

5 HHDS. } Barbados & St. Lucie
27 tierces } SUGARS.
8 bbls
50 boxes Havana Segars.
6 cases black Cambrics
60 boxes sweet Oil, in flasks and bottles——Rose and striped blankets, Plains, coarse Cloths, etc. for sale by

JOHN JANNEY & Co.

10th mo. 15

Patons & Butcher

HAVE received, and offer for sale, an assortment of TEN PLATE STOVES, handsome patterns, finished complete. 10th mo. 15

Sicily Madeira Wine.

LANDING from the schr Phoebe and Sally, Capt. Harding, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,

18 pipes old Sicily Madeira Wine of a superior quality.
50 boxes yellow soap.

ALSO,

Landing from schooner Dolphin, from Portland,

70 bolts first quality Russia duck.
40 do. do. Raven's do.
5 tons Russia hemp.

For sale as above.

November 21

Notice.

THE partnership of Doctors SEMMES & WASHINGTON, is this day dissolved.—All those having accounts against the concern, are desired to present them for settlement, and those indebted, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to Dr. Washington, who is fully authorised to settle all matters relating to the firm.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON,
THOS. SEMMES.

Dr. Washington, having purchased the stock of Drugs and Medicines, now on hand, intends keeping always a general assortment, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms—he will also continue to practice medicine, in its various branches, and begs leave to assure his friends that his entire attention will be devoted to their service.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his SHOP for the present, to his dwelling, opposite the market, where those inclined to employ or consult him are requested to call.

THOS. SEMMES.

November 25.

British & American Stationary.

JUST received, for sale by the subscribers, a complete assortment of STATIONARY ARTICLES,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine folio & quarto post, hot pressed, gilt and plain; best vellum and common foolscap paper, drawing, log, ironmonger's, large wrapping & blotting do.; a large quantity of quills of all prices, Dutch, English and American; very best inkpowder; Japan & India ink; Clout's durable do.; Crehore's and Humphreys' hot pressed eagle cards; invitation and visiting ditto, plain, gilt and embossed; best black lead and camels' hair pencils and crayons; Reeves's genuine colors in large and small boxes and single cakes; pen-knives of the very first quality, from one to eight blades, and desk knives; ivory folders; Egyptian, pewter, glass, plated and pocket inkstands of all sorts; gentlemen's and ladies' elegant real Morocco pocket books, silver mounted, with and without instruments; ladies' thread cases and work boxes fine and common; pocket books of every description; asses' skin tablets; sealing wax and wafers; sand and pounce boxes, and ink sand; counting house files and laces; violin strings, German & Roman; slates and pencils; India rubber; silver and plated pencil cases, wafer seals; plated spectacles; Gunter's scales and dividers; mathematical instruments in cases, and a great variety of room hangings.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND.

A good assortment of charts; Blunt's West-India Atlas; coast pilot and Bowditch's navigator, of the latest edition; fine toned German flutes, with books of instruction for do. and all other instruments; a large assortment of music & music books; merchants' account books of every description; record ditto; cyphering and copy books; copperplate copies of very superior kinds; bibles, testaments, and common prayer books of all sizes and in all the various kinds of binding—all the Greek & Latin school books and classics now in use.

A general assortment of English and French School Books, Dictionaries and Grammars, too numerous for insertion—and a great variety of Children's Books, in quantity, with engravings, from the press of Samuel Wood and others.

☞ Blank Books of every kind made to any pattern in the neatest manner and of the best materials.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

september 6 stuthtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LANGTRY & MINOR, are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as no further indulgence will be given.

T. J. & R. H. MINOR.

January 6 7t

Furniture, Waggons, &c.

JUST received at the Cabinet Warehouse, Prince-street, by SAMUEL WARD, and for sale, in addition to his former stock—

100 Chairs
12 Waggons—2 with tops,
Beaureaus
Bedsteads
Looking-Glasses
Secretaries
Tables
1 elegant Dressing Beaureau, with Glasses.
Sacking Bottoms, at 18s.
Settees
1 Patent Bedstead.

January 8 fm3t

Waggons, &c

JUST received and for sale at the Cabinet Warehouse, Fairfax street, two doors south of Prince street,

A variety of Jersey Waggons and Carrioles, of excellent workmanship.

☞ An elegant assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS, constantly on hand. N. BLASDELL & Co.

January 9 fm3t

Phineas Janney,

HAS just received and offers for sale—

26 boxes spermaceti candles
6 tierces do oil, winter strained

ALSO IN STORE,

100 pieces Russia sheetings
2 pipes Madeira wine
5 do port
10 half pipes do
8 qr casks do
6 tierces & 10 bbls spermaceti oil
10 tons Swedish steel in bundles
20 do do bar iron
3 do do plow plates.

1st mo 7 wfm7t

New Publications.

JUST received for sale by the subscribers,

A sketch of the Military and Political Power of Russia, by Sir Robert Wilson.

Coleridge's Biographical Sketches of his Life and Opinions.

An Outline of the Revolution in Spanish America.

Placide, a Spanish Tale, by Madame de Genlis.

The Balance of Comfort, or the Old Maid & Married Woman, by Mrs. Ross.

Cœlebs Deceived, by the author of an Antidote to the Miseries of Human Life, etc. etc.

The Bridal of Vaumond, a Metrical Romance.

The Prize, or the Lace-makers of Mesenden.

Gethsemane, or Thoughts on the Sufferings of Christ.

The Power of Faith exemplified in the Life of Mrs. Isabella Graham.

Sacramental Addresses and Meditations, by the Rev. Henry Belfrage, Minister of Falkirk, intended to aid Devotion, and to exhibit the consoling and purifying influence of the Cross of Christ.

Dr. Dwight's edition of Psalms and Hymns, by Dr. Watts and others, adapted to the Presbyterian Church in the U. States; a new and beautiful edition, on large type and fine paper.

France, by Lady Morgan; a new edition, with the translation.

Speeches at the Bar, and on public occasions, by Charles Phillips.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

January 7 wfm6t

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Peter Graham, living near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va. on the night of the 25th of March last, a very likely Negro girl, named ANN, purchased of Wm. Noland, living at Aldie, Loudoun county, whose family she was raised in. She is of a yellow complexion, round faced, thick lips, with large staring eyes, and rather delicate featured for a slave; small feet, a tolerable ready speech and mild with it; about 18 years of age, middle size, and very well made; rather thick, about 5 feet high from appearance. She had on when she went away a dress of coating cloth, made in a coat and jacket, with skirts of a brown snuff color. I have reason to believe she is in or near Philadelphia or New-York. I will give fifty dollars reward if taken in Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, or Fairfax counties, or the District of Columbia, if taken in any other county or state, and secured in any jail, so that I obtain information and get her, I will give one hundred dollars, and all reasonable charges paid in either case, if brought home.

ELIAS P. LEGG.

January 2

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

—

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

—

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

—

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

—

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

—

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

—

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 King-st. Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette $7 ...Country Gazette $5.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1818.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

FAREWELL TO THE YEAR 1817.

High on yon mystic vault sublime,
The swift-wing'd Pyroentes climb—
Departing child of hurrying time,
We bid Farewell! Farewell!
The sloping axles of their car
Bear thy last warning hours afar,
And evening lights her solemn star,
To say Farewell! Farewell!

While musing Wisdom scans each age
Enshrin'd in story's hallow'd page,
Since first upon their pilgrimage
The even coursers sprung;
While history, in thy vanish'd days,
Her glowing moral deep pourtrays,
And poets, for their deathless lays,
Find loftiest themes unsung:

I linger by thy wintry grave,
And from Oblivion's sullen wave,
Her melancholy lesson crave,
As then I sigh Farewell!
Spirits of hours forever fled,
Ere yet ye slumber with the dead,
Here from your consecrated bed,
Your awful lesson tell!

Tell from what aching hearts forlorn
The penitential vow was borne,
On pinions of your opening morn—
How soon forgotten, tell!
And say what tributary tears,
O'er the long world of wasted years,
That no bright consciousness endears,
Weep now their sad Farewell!

Tell how that sprite that mocks fore'er,
Poor folly's pamper'd treasurer,
To-morrow, sported with the year,
Enchain'd within his spell—
What blighted hopes, what blasted fame,
What wild and favor'd anguish came,
To curse the demon's withering name,
As that year spoke Farewell!

O tell how your avenging arms,
When conscience cess'd her vain alarms,
Link'd by indissoluable charms,
The talismans of Hell—
The chains unconquer'd habit wove,
When shame, ambition, friendship, love,
To burst his fetters idly strove,
And sigh'd a long Farewell!

Proclaim the havoc Death hath done,
Bemoan'd by kindred eyes alone—
What souls unnoted and unknown,
The spoilers triumphs swell;
While buoyant still the thoughtless crowd
Float on, as gay, as wild, as loud,
As if the glories of the proud
Should never say Farewell!

Give Fame's high son a humble heart;
To Wisdom modesty impart;
To Disappointment's rankling smart,
A cheering lesson tell;
To Pride teach charity; to Health
The progress of time's subtle stealth;
Proclaim its vanity to Wealth,
Ere yet thou say'st Farewell!

As thou Eternity shalt seek,
Thy chariot wheels let childhood deck,
While yet the roses on its cheek
Its innocence can tell;
Its woe or weal is yet to come,
And who shall antedate its doom?
I only view thee in thy gloom,
And sigh a last Farewell!

OPPOSITES.

A good wife should be like three things; which three things she should not be like.

First—She *should* be like a Snail, to keep within her own house; but she *should not* be like a Snail, to carry all she has upon her back.

Second—She *should* be like an Echo, to speak when spoken to; but she *should not* be like an Echo, always to have the last word.

Third—She *should* be like a Town Clock, to keep time and regularity; but she *should not* be like a Town Clock, to speak so loud that all the town may hear her.

Fontenelle being asked by a Lord one day at Versailles, 'what difference there was between a clock and a woman,' replied, 'a clock seems to point out the hours, and a woman to make us forget them.'

ALEXANDRIA:
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1818.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Tuesday, January 13, 1818.

The house of representatives devoted yesterday to a continuation of the debates on Mr. Spencer's resolutions respecting the proceedings of the house in the case of col. John Anderson—being the third day exhausted on that one affair—this day will add a fourth; and it is not impossible that a fifth or a sixth will follow the former, before the questions which have been started, and may yet arise out of that transaction, will meet a determination. In one respect, it has had a decided advantage over the other debates of this session;—much talent has been disclosed upon it; and it has afforded to this new congress, composed so much as it is of new members, an opportunity to shew that it does not fall behind the average of its predecessors in natural talents and eloquence. Yesterday, as well as on Saturday, there was much able speaking; and indeed there has been, throughout, so much ability evinced, that I have all along regretted the impossibility of making an ample report of the whole of the arguments, which the narrow bounds necessarily prescribed to my plan of announcing the proceedings of congress has imposed upon me. There are, to be sure, occasional cases in which I might indulge myself, by lengthening my claim in this respect; but they do not frequently occur. The present, however, is far from being one of them, since a FULL account must necessarily be copious even beyond the general measure of newspaper reports, and nothing less than the whole, without any material flaw in the connexion, or interruption in the course of the process of discussion, could convey to a reader any thing like a satisfactory idea of the tendency or merit of the various arguments, or of the respective senatorial qualifications of the several speakers. Among the new members who have distinguished themselves by their exercitations on this subject, I must mention Mr. Spencer of New-York and Mr. Anderson of Kentucky, on one side; and on the other, Mr. Mercer, Mr. McLean of Delaware, Mr. Storrs of New-York, General Smyth of Virginia, and Mr. Pindall: the speech of the last mentioned gentleman is thought to have been seldom if ever surpassed in congress. When the whole is over, I will endeavor to give you a brief summary of the heads of the arguments employed on both sides.

This day, however, it became manifest that the house was wearied with the repetition of arguments—at least that the hearers were heartily tired, whatever the speakers were. At length, Mr. Rhea, whose consideration in such cases has been long and loudly acknowledged, in order to vary the monotony of the debate by giving it another turn, rose and moved to amend the preamble to the first resolution by striking out the words "Entertaining great doubts of its," by which amendment it would be made to read thus: "The House of Representatives possessing the competent power to punish John Anderson for his contempt of the house and his outrage upon one of its members." On this Mr. Barbour rose and replied at some length to the arguments offered in refutation of the speech he delivered on Friday in support of the resolutions. When he sat down Mr. Hopkinson rose and intimated an intention to deliver his opinion on the subject;—but, observing that the day was nearly spent, proposed to adjourn and take up the discussion to-morrow. The house accordingly adjourned at past 4 o'clock.

At an election for officers in the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 12th of January, 1818, the following gentlemen were elected:

Phineas Janney, President.

Charles Lewis, David Rose, Abijah Janney, and Thomas Moss, Directors.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.

ORDINATION.

On Sabbath, the 11th instant, Mr. Wells Andrews was ordained by the Presbytery of Winchester to the whole work of the Gospel Ministry, and installed Pastor over the second Presbyterian Church in the city of Alexandria. An appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. John Matthews, of Shepherdstown, from Ephesians 4th, 11th and 12th verses. The Rev. John Mines, of Leesburg, presided, and gave the charge. A numerous audience attended on the occasion.

From the Nat. Intelligencer of yesterday

FIRE!

We are sorry to have so soon again to record the occurrence of another fire in our city. About three o'clock yesterday, the house of Mrs. Stuart, on Greenleaf's Point, was discovered to be on fire, and being situated in a part of the city remote from the body of its population, was speedily consumed, together with the house belonging to, and occupied by, Mr. Benjamin Sprigg, and two vacant and unfinished houses, one of them belonging to Mr. Edward S. Lewis, the other to Mr. D. Fagan. The two adjoining finished houses, belonging to Mr. W. Jones and Mr. Thomas Dougherty, were fortunately saved by the exertions of the citizens who had by that time gathered there, but not without being much dismantled, &c. The engines of the 2d and 3d wards were there, and well served; but it was impossible not to see how deficient we yet are in the art and means of extinguishing fires. The houses destroyed were large three story buildings; the furniture in the occupied houses was nearly all saved.

Communicated for the Balt. Fed. Gazette.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. William & James Brown, dated

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

A very unexpected change has taken place in our flour markets, as you will see from the annexed quotations; it is now found that the new wheats are very inferior in yield and short in quantity to what was expected, and we have no stock of good old grain left; although chances are that our ports will now shut, we are strongly under the persuasion they will re-open in February. The last six weeks has been a very uninteresting period in the cotton market; although the arrivals have not been heavy and the consumption extensive, still the absence of the spinners and dealers has produced a reduction of 1d per lb. and now difficult to effect sales on those terms. Tobacco goes off very slowly to the trade; our stock is encreasing.

Prices Current at Liverpool, Nov. 18. Cotton, upl. 19 a 22d; Orleans 21d a 2-; sea island 22d a 2s 10d; tobacco, Va. leaf, 4½d a 8½d; stemmed 7½ a 9d; Maryland none; Kentucky 5d a 6d; flour, bbl. sweet, 61 a 62s; sour 47 a 49s;—wheat, per 70 lbs. 11s 6d a 16s; rice, Carolina, 41 a 44s; turpentine 15 a 16s 6d; tar 15 a 17s; ashes, pot, 50 a 51s; pearl 60 a 61s; Quercitron bark 16a 22s; staves, w. o. bbl. 9 a 15l; hhd. 18 a 24l; gold, per ounce, 4l; American 6 per cent. stock 105; American bank stock, none on sale.

Liverpool, 11th mo. 17.

There continues to be such a dullness in the cotton market as has nearly put it out of our power for some time to make any sales of cotton. Thou wilt have seen that we have for some time expected that our supplies of cotton would exceed the rate of consumption; but if this had been to no great extent, and the trade had continued brisk, it would not have been much felt. From the cotton imported in the last three weeks, it is evident our supplies will exceed our previous calculation, and so far as we can learn at present, our importations for 1818 are likely still further to add to our stocks beyond the consumption. On these grounds, we have felt very anxious to induce somebody to buy, by a tempting price, and have now the pleasure to advise, that we have sold the remainder of thy cotton at 19d per lb. and would be very glad to sell all the cotton we hold on the same terms.

We are sorry to see the prospects of the prices of cotton commencing so high; for, according to our present prospects, we see no chance of any thing near our present prices being obtained, if it comes as freely forward from America as there is at present the prospect of its doing.

The result of our ports, with respect to wheat and flour, remains yet uncertain. Wheat seems to be rapidly advancing particularly in Ireland, and the decided opinion we so long ago gave of the deficiency of our crops (the result of actual and very extensive survey) seems now to be becoming general.

American wheat would now sell for 15 to 16s per 70 lbs. and flour 63s per barrel. Flour is selling at 80s per bbl. in Dublin, but importations of flour there are no longer allowed.

Liverpool, Nov 23.

The Merchant, Odione, from Stockholm for New-York, at this port, with loss of mainmast. The Nancy, Barger, from do. for New-York, is on shore at Knotts' Hole, and received damage.—The Christopher, Hayes, from Charleston, is on shore near Ince, and expected to be got off without damage, but must be discharged. The Thomas, Obery, from New-Orleans for this port, which was ashore in Dungarvon Bay, was got off on the 13th instant.

November 19.

Arrived Alexander, Martin, from N. Orleans.

November 25.

We had a short supply of wheat and barley, of oats, it was fair—good wheat was 6s 8d, and oats 3s 4d per bushel dearer; the latter were in request, as also American flour, which is become scarce, and fully realized our quotations.

November 28.

Since the opening of the ports for grain in Nov. 1816, there has arrived here up to the 22d inst. 546,900 barrels of American flour, and 800,000 bushels of foreign wheat, not Irish.

From the Nat. Intelligencer, Jan. 12.

AMELIA ISLAND.

The situation of this island being at present the subject of much speculation, we have been at some pains to obtain for early publication a report made on Saturday last, in the House of Representatives, which throws much light on the motives of the occupation of that position by our government. This report furnishes an all-sufficient answer to most of the far-fetched arguments used to justify the opponents of that measure. It is really amusing to find, in some of our newspapers, piracy and smuggling, by a metonymical process, converted into heroism and enterprize, and held up to the admiration of the world, in contrast with the imputed treachery of our government in desiring to remove from its borders these meritorious patriots engaged in it! There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, said Napoleon in the nadir of his military career. Those writers have certainly discovered that step, who can find any analogy between our revolutionary principles and their supporters, and the motives and merits of the *soi disant* republicans, who flit along our borders in search of the most convenient receptacle for the plunder of the ocean. It is a subject of painful regret to the best friends of the republican cause in South America, that so much labor is bestowed to identify the Amelia Island party with the real friends of South American independence.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Jan. 10.

The speaker laid before the house a letter directed to the Congress of the United States from a certain Carl Theodore Mohr, residing in Wallendorf, in Germany, offering to come to America upon certain conditions, and to establish a manufactory of porcelain, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant, the committee of ways and means were instructed to enquire into the expediency of allowing a drawback upon refined sugar exported from the United States.

AMELIA ISLAND.

Mr. Middleton, from the committee on so much of the Message of the President of the United States as relates to the illicit introduction of slaves from Amelia Island into the United States, made the following report:

The committee to whom was referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the illicit introduction of Slaves from Amelia Island, having carefully taken the matter committed to them into consideration, respectfully report:

That having applied to the department of state for information respecting the illicit introduction of slaves into the United States, they were referred by the secretary of state to the documents transmitted to this house by the President's Message of the 15th December last, consisting of various extracts of papers on the files of the departments of state, of the treasury, and of the navy, relative to the proceedings of certain persons who took possession of Amelia Island in the summer of the past year, and also relative to a similar establishment previously made at Galveston near the mouth of the river Trinity.

Upon a full investigation of these papers, with a view to the subject committed to them, your committee are of opinion, that is is but too notorious, that numerous infractions of the law prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States have been perpetrated with impunity upon our southern frontier; and they are further of opinion, that similar infractions would have been repeated with encreasing activity, without the timely interposition of the naval force under direction of the executive of our government. In the course of the investigation, your committee have found it difficult to keep separate the special matter given into their charge, from topics of a more general nature, which are necessarily interwoven therewith: they therefore crave the indulgence of the house, while they present some general views, connected with the subject, which have developed themselves in the prosecution of their enquiry.

It would appear from what had been collected from these papers, that numerous violations of our laws had been latterly committed by a combination of freebooters and smugglers of various nations, who located themselves in the first instance upon an uninhabited spot near the mouth of the river Trinity, within the jurisdictional limits of the United States, as claimed in virtue of the treaty of cession of Louisiana by France. This association of persons organized a system of plunder upon the high seas, directed chiefly against Spanish property, which consisted frequently of slaves from the coast of Africa; but their conduct appears not always to have been regulated by a strict regard to the national character of vessels falling into their hands, when specie or other very valuable articles formed part of the cargo. Their vessels generally sailed under a pretended Mexican flag, although it does not appear that the establishment of Galveston was sanctioned by or connected with any government. The presumption, too, of any authority ever having been given for such an establishment, is strongly repelled as well by its piratical character, as by its itinerant nature; for the first position, at Galveston, was abandoned on or about the 5th of April last, for one near Matagorda, upon the Spanish territory; and at a later period this last was abandoned and a transfer made to Amelia Island in East Florida; a post which had been previously seized by persons, who appear to have been equally unauthorised, and who were at the time of the said transfer, upon the point, it is believed, of abandoning their enterprise, from a failure of resources, which they expected to have drawn from within our limits, in defiance of our laws. There exists, on the part of these sea rovers, an organised system of daring enterprise, supported by force of arms; and it is only by a corresponding system of coercion that they can be met and constrained to respect the rights of property and the laws of nations. It is deeply to be regretted that practices of such a character, within our immediate neighborhood, and even within our jurisdictional limits, should have prevailed unchecked for so long a time; more especially as one of their immediate consequences was to give occasion to the illicit introduction of slaves from the coast of Africa into these United States, and thus to revive a traffic repugnant to humanity and to all sound principles of policy, as well as severely punishable by the laws of the land.

By the 7th section of the act prohibiting the importation of slaves, passed in 1807, the President is fully authorized to employ the naval force to cruize on any part of the coast of the United States, or territories thereof, where he may judge attempts will be made to violate the provisions of that act, in order to seize and bring in for condemnation all vessels contravening its provisions, to be proceeded against according to law.

By the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, of 15th January, 1811, and the act of the same date, the President is fully empowered to occupy any part or the whole of the territory lying east of the river Perdido, and south of the the state of Georgia, in the event of an attempt to occupy the said territory, or any part thereof, by any foreign government or power, and by the same resolution and act, he may employ any part of the army and navy of the United States, which he may deem necessary, for the purpose of taking possession and occupying the territory aforesaid, and in order to maintain therein the authority of the United States.

Among the avowed projects of the persons who have occupied Amelia Island, was that of making the conquest of East and West Florida, professedly for the purpose of establishing there an independent government—and the vacant lands in these provinces have been, from the origin of this undertaking down to the latest period, held out as lures to the cupidity of adventurers, and as resources for defraying the expenses of the expedition. The greater part of West Florida, being in the actual possession of the United States, this project involved in it designs of direct hostility against them: and, as the express object of the resolution and act of 15th January, 1811, was to authorize the President to prevent the province of East Florida from passing into the hands of any foreign power, it became the obvious duty of the President to exercise the authority vested in him by that law. It does not appear that among these itinerant establishers of republics, and distributers of Florida lands, there is a single individual inhabitant of the country, where the republic was to be constituted, and whose lands were to be thus bestowed—the project was therefore an attempt to occupy that territory by a foreign power. Where the profession is in such direct opposition to the fact;—where the venerable forms, by which a free people constitute a frame of government for themselves, are prostituted by a horde of foreign freebooters for purposes of plunder; if, under color of authority from any of the provinces contending for their independence, the Floridas, or either of them, had been permitted to pass into the hands of such a power, the committee are persuaded it is quite unnecessary to point out to the discernment of the House the pernicious influence which such a destiny of the territories in question must have had upon the security, tranquility and commerce of this union.

It is a matter of public notoriety, that two of the persons who have successively held the command at Amelia Island, whether authorised themselves by any government or not, have issued commissions for privateers, as in the name of the Venezuelian and Mexican Governments, to vessels fitted out in the ports of the U. States, and chiefly manned and officered by our own countrymen, for the purpose of capturing the property of nations with which the United States are at peace. One of the objects of the occupation of Amelia Island, it appears, was to possess a convenient resort for privateers of this description, equally reprobated by the laws of nations, which recognize them only under the denomination of pirates; and by several of the treaties of the United States with different European powers, which expressly denominate them as such.* It was against the subjects of Spain, one of the powers with which the United States have entered into stipulations prohibiting their citizens from taking any commission from any power with which she may be at war for arming any ships to act as privateers, that these vessels have been commissioned to cruise; though as the committee have observed, no flag, not even the flag of our own country, has proved a protection from them. The immediate tendency of suffering such armaments, in defiance of our laws, would have been to embroil the United States, with all the nations whose commerce with our own country was suffering under these depredations; and, if not checked by all the means in the power of the government, would have authorized claims from the subjects of foreign governments for indemnities, at the expense of this nation, for captures by our people, in vessels fitted out in our ports, and, as could not fail of being alleged, countenanced by the very neglect of the necessary means for suppressing them. The possession of Amelia Island as a port of refuge for such privateers, and of illicit traffic in the United States of their prizes, which were frequently, as before stated, slave ships from Africa, was a powerful encouragement and temptation to multiply these violations of our laws, and made it the duty of the government to use all the means in its power to secure the security of our own commerce, and of that of friendly nations upon our coasts, which could in no other way more effectually be done than by taking from this piratical and smuggling combination their place of refuge.

In order, therefore, to give full effect to the intention of the Legislature, and in pursuance of the provisions of the above recited resolution and acts, it became necessary (as it appears to your committee) to suppress all establishments, of the hostile nature of those above described, made in our vicinity, the objects of which appear to have been the occupation of the Floridas, the spoliation of peaceful commerce upon and near our coasts by piratical privateers, the clandestine importation of goods, and the illicit introduction of slaves within our limits. Such establishments, if suffered to subsist and strengthen, would probably have rendered nugatory all provisions made by law for the exclusion of prohibited persons. The course pursued on this occasion, will strongly mark the feelings and intentions of our government upon the great question of the slave trade, which is so justly considered by most civilized nations as repugnant to humanity, and which, in our particular case, is not less so to all the dictates of a sound policy.

Your committee anticipate beneficial results from the adoption of these measures by the executive, in the promotion of the security of our Southern Frontier, and its neighboring seas, and in the diminution of the evasions, latterly so frequent, of our revenue and prohibitory laws. The experience of ten years has however evinced the necessity of some new regulations being adopted, in order effectually to put a stop to the further introduction of slaves into the United States. In the act of Congress prohibiting this importation, the policy of giving the whole forfeiture of vessel and goods to the United States, and no part thereof to the informer, may justly be doubted. This is an oversight which should be remedied. The act does indeed give a part of the personal penalties to the informer, but these penalties are generally only nominal.—As the persons engaged in such traffic are usually poor, the omission of the states to pass acts to meet the act of Congress, and to establish regulations in aid of the same, can only be remedied by Congress legislating directly on the subject themselves, as it is clearly within the scope of their constitutional powers to do.

* See the treaty of peace with France, 1778, art. 21st, U. S. Laws, vol. 1, p. 88; with the Netherlands, 1782, art. 19, v. 1, 162; with Sweden, 1783, art. 23, vol. 1, p. 190; with Great Britain, 1794, art. 7, v. 1, p. 218; with Prussia, 1785, art. 23, v. 1, p. 238, and 1797, art. 20, p. 256; with Spain, 1795, art. 14, v. 1, p. 270.

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Among the avowed projects of the persons who have occupied Amelia Island, was that of making the conquest of East and West Florida, professedly for the purpose of establishing there an independent government—and the vacant lands in these provinces have been, from the origin of this undertaking down to the latest period, held out as lures to the cupidity of adventurers, and as resources for defraying the expenses of the expedition. The greater part of West Florida, being in the actual possession of the United States, this project involved in it designs of direct hostility against them: and, as the express object of the resolution and act of 15th January, 1811, was to authorize the President to prevent the province of East Florida from passing into the hands of any foreign power, it became the obvious duty of the President to exercise the authority vested in him by that law. It does not appear that among these itinerant establishers of republics, and distributers of Florida lands, there is a single individual inhabitant of the country, where the republic was to be constituted, and whose lands were to be thus bestowed—the project was therefore an attempt to occupy that territory by a foreign power. Where the profession is in such direct opposition to the fact;—where the venerable forms, by which a free people constitute a frame of government for themselves, are prostituted by a horde of foreign freebooters for purposes of plunder; if, under color of authority from any of the provinces contending for their independence, the Floridas, or either of them, had been permitted to pass into the hands of such a power, the committee are persuaded it is quite unnecessary to point out to the discernment of the House the pernicious influence which such a destiny of the territories in question must have had upon the security, tranquility and commerce of this union.

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Your committee anticipate beneficial results from the adoption of these measures by the executive, in the promotion of the security of our Southern Frontier, and its neighboring seas, and in the diminution of the evasions, latterly so frequent, of our revenue and prohibitory laws. The experience of ten years has however evinced the necessity of some new regulations being adopted, in order effectually to put a stop to the further introduction of slaves into the United States. In the act of Congress prohibiting this importation, the policy of giving the whole forfeiture of vessel and goods to the United States, and no part thereof to the informer, may justly be doubted. This is an oversight which should be remedied. The act does indeed give a part of the personal penalties to the informer, but these penalties are generally only nominal.—As the persons engaged in such traffic are usually poor, the omission of the States to pass acts to meet the act of Congress, and to establish regulations in aid of the same, can only be remedied by Congress legislating directly on the subject themselves, as it is clearly within the scope of their constitutional powers to do.

For these purposes your committee beg leave respectfully herewith to report a bill.

Mr. Middleton also reported a bill in addition to the former acts prohibiting the introduction of slaves into the United States; and the bill was twice read and committed.

The report was not read, but ordered to be printed.

* See the treaty of peace with France, 1778, art. 21st, U. S. Laws, vol. 1, p. 88; with the Netherlands, 1782, art. 19, v. 1, p. 162; with Sweden, 1783, art. 23, vol. 1, p. 190; with Great Britain, 1794, art. 7, v. 1, p. 218; with Prussia, 1785, art. 20, v. 1, p. 238, and 1797, art. 20, p. 256; with Spain, 1795, art. 14, v. 1, p. 270.

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA...JANUARY 13.

Schr Minerva, Kendrick, from Richmond, with tobacco, etc. bound to Alexandria, put into Norfolk 9th instant, on account of head wind.

Ship Falcon, Lewis, 38 days fr. Liverpool, ar. at Boston 8th instant. Reports, left ship Potomac, Radford, to sail for Alexandria in a few days.

Little River Turnpike Comp

JANUARY 12, 1818.

A DIVIDEND of six per cent. for the year ending on the 31st December, 1817, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in this company or their legal representatives, on demand. By order of the stockholders,

JONAH THOMPSON, Treas.

January 14 wfm1m

Dropt,

ON Friday evening last, between the subscriber's house & Christ Church, a LADY'S RETICULE, of black Canton crape, containing a green and silver purse, with some change—a red Morocco pocket book, with bank bills amounting to twenty dollars and upwards—a pocket handkerchief marked *Mary Deneale*, with durable ink, & several small articles of little use to any but the owner. The finder will please retain the money, or as much as is thought proper, to return the articles to

January 13 G. DENEALE.

Schr. Jersey, from N. York.

DANIEL JOHNSON and DANIEL BANE, who left the above sch'n'r at Fort Washington, on their passage hither, are informed that their chests have been left at LINDSAY & HILL'S store, on the wharf, where they will be delivered on application. 3t January 13

Elegant Furniture.

BRADLEY & ABERCROMBIE, opposite the Mechanics' Bank, offer for sale three elegant Sideboards, carved, one elegant Sofa, and a number of high post Bedsteads—all manufactured by themselves.

N. B. The above furniture will be sold low for cash, or given in exchange for wet goods. Jan. 13—3t*

Notice

THE public are forewarned from hunting with either dog or gun, or in any other manner trespassing within my enclosure near Alexandria.

WALTER H. JENIFER.

Mount-Eagle, Jan. 13 1w

Jonathan Shillabar

OFFERS for sale at his store, formerly occupied by JOSEPH DEAN, (between Prince and Duke-streets) the cargo of the schooner Harmony, from Salem, consisting of the following articles, viz:

Barrels No. 1 Beef
Hhds. tierces and bbls. N. E. Rum
Bales of Calcutta and Bengal goods, of various descriptions, entitled to debenture [tions
Casks of Cut Nails, different descrip-
Sides of Soal Leather
Casks of Russia Tallow
Boxes No. 1, 2 and 3 Chocolate
Do. Mould and Dipt Candles
Nests of Boxes and setts of Measures
Boxes Soap
Bags Castania Nuts
Jars of Balsam Capivi
Canisters of Copal Varnish
Barrels and boxes of Shoes, different kinds
Bags Indian Arrow Root
Bags of Tappioca
Cases of Water proof Hats
Kegs Ground Ginger
Charts of American coast and Bahamas
Bundles Wrapping Paper
Herrings in barrels January 13

This Day Landing,

FROM on board the brig Benefactor, Captain Howland, from Marseilles, and for sale by N. KEENE,

Hermitage & Muscatel wines in cases
Hats in boxes
Figs in do.
Prunes in do.
Corks in bags
Writing and Wrapping Paper in bales
80 sacks salt.

HE HAS IN STORE,

80 bales German Linens
150 boxes Raisins
18 qr casks Sherry Wine, sup. q'y.
1000 bushels Cadiz Salt.

January 13 tf

To the Public.

THE Public are informed that the Stage Hire, between this and Washington and Georgetown, from and after the 10th January next will be FIFTY CENTS, in the Accommodation Stage. Leaves Mr. J. Brown's every day at 10 A. M. All passengers that wish to be called for, in town, must apply at the Bar. THE PROPRIETORS.

January 10 1w

THEATRE.

MRS. LEGG'S BENEFIT.

The Managers respectfully announce to the public, that having made arrangements to open the Washington Theatre, the Alexandria Theatre will close on Saturday, the 17th inst. and will re-open, for the after season, as soon as they have fulfilled the above engagements.

On THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, Will be presented Morton's celebrated Comedy, in five acts, of the

SCHOOL OF REFORM;

or,

HOW TO RULE A HUSBAND.

Frederic,	Mr. Legg
Lord Avondale,	Hutton
General Tarragan,	Thomas
Mr Ferment,	Caldwell
Tyke,	Entwisle
Old Man,	Monier
Timothy,	E. Emberton
Bailiff,	Carr
Peter,	Emberton
Jailor,	Wynne
Servant,	Stewart
Julia Tarragan,	Mrs. Legg
Mrs. St. Clair,	Monier
Mrs. Ferment,	Entwisle
Mrs. Nicely,	Thomas
Ehelah,	Miss Tilden

The EPILOUGE by Mrs. Entwisle.

At the end of the Play Mr. Legg will recite the favorite piece of

ALONZO THE BRAVE.

A SAILOR'S HORNPIPE,

[in character] by Mrs. Legg.

POOR MARY, THE MAID OF THE INN.

By Mr. Caldwell.

The whole to conclude with the Musical Afterpiece of

NO SONG, NO SUPPER;

or,

THE LAWYER IN A SACK.

Crop,	Mr. Thomas
Frederic,	Garner
Endless,	Durang
Robin,	Entwisle
Thomas,	Carr
Sailor,	E. Emberton
William,	Wynne
Margaretta,	Miss Trajetta
Louisa,	Tilden
Dorothy,	Mrs. Monier
Nelly,	Thomas

☞ Tickets to be had at the Herald Office, City Hotel, and at the Theatre.

Mr. Caldwell's benefit on Saturday.

Days of performance Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

☞ To prevent confusion and mistakes amongst the door keepers, the public are respectfully informed that tickets can only be received on those evenings for which they are purchased. Stoves are kept in every part of the house.

The public will please to purchase their tickets at the *box office*, as no money can be received by the *door keepers*.

Doors to be opened at half past 5, and the curtain to rise at half past 6 o'clock *precisely*.

Box one dollar—Gallery fifty cents.

Rice.

32 Tierces of Fresh Rice, of excellent quality, for sale. Apply to T. CRUSE.

Who has also on hand for sale, some CLOVER SEED.

January 12 6w

Potatoes.

FOR SALE on board the brig Washington, at Lawrason & Fowle's whf. A quantity of Potatoes, of superior quality. January 8

Tobacco.

20 KEGS small twists
5 do. pound twists
Just received and for sale by
JNO. & THOS. VOWELL.

☞ January 3 stuth6t

Ladies' Beaver Hats, &c.

JUST received and for sale at the Shoe Store of WILLIAM TRUE, King-street,

Ladies' and Misses' black, blue and white Beaver Hats, some of superior quality, with elegant trimmings

Gentlemen's first and second quality Hats; knapt and felt ditto. Also,

A quantity of Ladies' prunelle Slippers, white and colored kid ditto

Morocco and leather Walking Shoes and Slippers

Morocco and kid Boots, with fashionable trimmings; misses' & children's do.

☞ Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes kept ready made, and manufactured at short notice by measure. All favors gratefully acknowledged.

January 9 d6.fmwtf

Music.

W. WOOD respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that his Night School for teaching SACRED MUSIC is now open at the school room near his dwelling house, St. Asaph's-street. Attendance on Monday and Thursday nights only. The second quarter will commence the 19th instant. Mr. W. will attend at the residence of any lady or gentleman desirous of receiving instruction by private lessons in *Vocal Music*, or on the *Piano Forte*.—An instrument will be provided for those who may wish such an accommodation.

January 3 stath2w

Mandeville & Larmour,

OFFER FOR SALE,

134 DRUMS Turkey figs
20 bales, sacks and boxes soft shelled almonds
200 boxes muscatel & bloom raisins
80 casks first quality colored Goshen cheese
80 casks western butter, for family use.
600 lbs. Tennessee live feathers
10 hhds. 20 bbls. whiskey
5 hhds. rectified do.
10 hhds. northern rum
1 pipe superior Holland gin
30 hhds. Barbados bright molasses
40 hhds. 1st and 2d qual. sugars
130 bags Hav. & St. Domingo coffee
1 case nutmegs and clove
2 serroons flotant indigo—

With wines, liquors, and groceries as usual.

N. B. Grocers and families can be supplied at the lowest prices, with mould and dipped candles of their own manufactory, of superior qualities to those imported from the eastward. Boxes exchanged. January 9

To the Flour and Rice Millers OF THE UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN,—It appears that many have refused to pay for license to use my improvements in the art of manufacturing flour, and in lessening the labor in rice mills, waiting the decision of the United States' courts; while many others have paid freely the sums I demanded for my license; there can exist no reason why some should pay and others be exempt. There has already been a sufficient number of decisions establishing the law, that each infringer is liable to pay treble my actual damages, which cannot be rated at less than the value of the use of my property during the infringement. I have expended the greatest part of a long, arduous, and indefatigable life in study and exertions to invent and introduce into useful operation several important and highly useful improvements, from which great benefits are derived to the users, and I could have put in operation many more equally useful, but was prevented by the unjustifiable opposition, wasting the profits of those in operation, which I had intended to apply to put others in operation which I had discovered; but which now lay dormant, to my great mortification and the public injury. I come into the courts claiming remuneration for my time and labor—the great expenses that I have incurred in advertising repeatedly over the United States, and in my agents travelling for many years to make the utility of the improvements known, and to instruct millwrights to make, and millers to use them. The law contemplates that I shall receive ample remuneration, and by it I was encouraged to risk the great expenses. I have repeatedly published that the price of my license for the remainder of the term should be, the full price of the labor and boarding saved by the use of my improvements in one year only, with lawful interest until paid; but to those who infringed my rights, and refused to pay when called on, I would, beginning with the year ending January 22, 1813, count the sum saved in labor and boarding during the last year (equal to the first price) as a new sum becoming due, and running on interest also; and so on, the 22d day of January in each and every year thereafter a new sum saved in labor and boarding becomes due, and runs on interest until license be purchased, demanding the interest only on all these sums, leaving the principal in the hands of the users; which is the least I can receive of them to meet the expenses which they have compelled me to incur. The above are now the only terms on which my agents are instructed to grant licenses, and they are instructed to institute suits against all infringers without giving them another call.

Those who wish to purchase licenses may apply to John Love, esq. Buckland, Prince William county, or to capt. John Moody, Richmond, Va.

OLIVER EVANS.

NOTE.—Persons using Mr. Evans' improvements, or parts of them, unpaid for, will be sued if they do not discharge the claim on application. Mr. William H. Alexander has, under my authority from Mr. Evans, been empowered to receive payments and deliver licenses to use his improvements. Payments, therefore, made to him, John Moody, or myself, will *alone* be valid, and save the expense of suit and treble damages to the defendants. JOHN LOVE.

January 2 1m

Aromatic Snuff

FOR CATARRH & HEAD-ACHE.

This Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh, and slow nervous head-ache, is used, and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge in Massachusetts; and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the U. States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary; whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by

J. KENNEDY & SON,
Sole Agents for Alexandria.

January 1 thstu2w

Sales at Auction.

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.

Will be sold at their Auction Rooms, Union-street,

A quantity of DAMAGED GOODS and OTHERS, to close different concerns.

The sale will be peremptory.

Will be added to this day's sale,

2 bales cloths
1 white flannel
1 flushings
1 company bandannas
1 India cottons
40 barrels apples
20 boxes Hunter's pipes
20 ditto long pipes
18 demijohns old Madeira wine, in quantity to suit purchasers.—The whole will be sold without reserve.

ALSO,

5 boxes wool cards
5 ditto cotton ditto
Chocolate, etc. etc.

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

On FRIDAY, 10 A. M.

Will be sold at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,

For the benefit of the underwriters, and all concerned,

30 barrels damaged FLOUR.

January 14

Lawrason & Fowle

WILL purchase MARYLAND and VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

November 17

Paper.

THE subscriber, agent for an extensive paper manufactory, will constantly keep on hand for sale the following kinds, viz; Letter and cap and common medium and super royal printing paper, various qualities, blue medium and cap, paste board, band box, press and bonnet paper, tea and wrapping ditto.—Contracts made with printers and others on accommodating terms.

ABIJAH ADAMS,
Central Wharf.

January 6 tuf4w

Candles, Oil, &c.

30 BOXES Spermaceti Candles
30 casks Whale Oil
10 casks winter pressed Sperm. oil
100 sacks Liverpool blown Salt—received per sloop Regulator, and for sale by T. H HOWLAND.

1 mo. 6 tuth8t

Landing,

(From schooner Eilen from Havre)

1500 BURR STONES, superior quality
40 tons Plaster Paris, and
A small quantity Fancy Butter

(From schr William & Mary fr. N. York)

30 bbls. apples in good order

(From schooner Hilan from Philadelphia)

5 qr. casks Malaga Wine

(From schooner Emily from Norfolk)

12 kegs Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb. twists, represented to be of choice quality—For sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

January 8 d3.ws3w

To Butchers.

I HAVE for sale, Twenty large FAT BEEVES, at the Pignut Farm, near the Thorough Fare Mill, Fauquier. Mr. JOHN HAMMETT, the manager on the Farm, will treat for them, if called on before the 20th inst. He who buys must take the whole, as they will not be sold in any other way.

R. B. HENDERSON,
Ex'r of A. Henderson.

Leesburg, Jan. 12 mwf4t

Java Coffee, &c.

A SMALL quantity prime Java coffee
2 pipes genuine Holland gin
1 Cognac brandy (Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s brand)

Just received for sale by
JOHN H. CREASE.

Also, 2 complete dinner setts Liverpool china. Jan. 10—stuth6t

Notice.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for past favors, and informs them he has moved from Neabsco Hotel near to Pohick Church, where he has a convenient house and good stable, and will keep private entertainment for all those who may favor him with their custom. Gentlemen travelling with their families can be peaceably entertained, as the house is a small distance from the road, and no disorder kept.

WILLIAM LINDSAY, Jr.

January 6 tuths3t*

Office of Marine Insurance Comp'y of Alexandria, December 8.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria are hereby notified that an election for fifteen Directors, to serve for one year, will be held at their Office, from the hours of 10 till 2, on Thursday the 15th day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from 2 o'clock, P. M. of Monday the 12th, till the election is closed.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

December 8 Fu3t

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

For Rent,

THE Rooms over and Back Building recently erected for the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

Apply at this office.

December 25

For Rent,

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accommodating. Immediate possession can be had.

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDEVILLE

To Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near the Diagonal Pump; the house is large and commodious, having a large garden, with the necessary back buildings, milk and smoke houses, and pump of water in the yard equal to the Diagonal. For terms apply to WM. VEITCH.

December 24 wfutf

To Rent,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the subscriber on Franklin street. The house is commodious, the garden spacious and highly cultivated—also, a well of the finest water at the door. For terms apply to

AUG. J. SMITH.

Dec 22. mwtf

For Sale,

THAT large and commodious three story brick Dwelling House on King street upper end, at present occupied by Dr. George F. Thornton. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jun.

May 21 ws

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 251 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

Sully for Sale.

THIS estate, situated in the county of Fairfax, twenty two miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from Georgetown, contains about seven hundred and fifty acres. Little River Turnpike passes through it half a mile from the dwelling house. The situation is handsome, and remarkably healthy; the water is good and abundant. The soil which was originally excellent, has for some years past had the advantage of improving husbandry, Plaister of Paris acting with powerful and immediate effect on all grasses and grains. The fields present a good surface for cultivation; and those, now unfilled, are covered with red clover. The orchards are very large and thrifty; the collection of table fruit is choice and various. The mansion is spacious and well constructed: the outhouses are conveniently situated, and the whole have been lately thoroughly repaired and painted. The farm houses, which are all nearly new, are expensive and excellent in their kind.

For a gentleman of leisure this would be a delightful residence; and a profitable estate for an active farmer. The title is indisputable, and perfectly unincumbered.

A number of well taught orderly young men, with good stocks and farming utensils of all kinds, and the crops of the present year, if desired, will be at the command of the purchaser.

Application may be made to the subscriber, living on the premises, next the post-office at Pleasant Valley, in Fairfax.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

sept. 19 tuftf

School Removed.

J. P. SHAW informs his patrons, and the citizens of Alexandria, that he has removed his School to the room formerly occupied by Miss Peyton—where he will receive pupils on accommodating terms; and those who trust him with the tuition of their children may depend upon having the most assiduous attention paid to their morals and instruction—and with a punctual discharge of the above, he hopes to share the patronage of a generous public. January 2

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Jno. Kettell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and John Kettell is fully authorised to liquidate the business of the concern.

JOHN KETTELL,
SAML. LINDSAY,
LAWRENCE HILL.

John Kettell and John Mark, jr. are united in business under the firm of JOHN KETTELL & Co.

January 1—2

Bank stock for sale:

Enquire of the Printer.

October 10 mwtf

CHARLES COUNTY COURT,
August Term 1817.

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of Williamson Cox, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned herein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Williamson Cox has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Williamson Cox is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Williamson Cox having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Williamson Cox be discharged from imprisonment—and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charles-Town in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said Williamson Cox should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Test, JOHN BARNES,
Clerk of Charles county court.

January 8 law8w

CHARLES COUNTY COURT,
August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of Walter Fearson, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of Assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the Court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Walter Fearson has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said Walter Fearson is in actual confinement for debt, and the said Walter Fearson having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Walter Fearson be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of March next he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday in March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said Walter Fearson should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 9th day of December 1817.

Test. JOHN BARNES, c. c. c. c.

December 12 f2m

CHARLES COUNTY COURT,
August Term, 1817.

ON application to Charles County Court by petition in writing of James G. Bateman of Charles County, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said James G. Bateman has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said James G. Bateman is in actual confinement for debt, and the said James G. Bateman having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles County Court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him: It is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James G. Bateman be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the district of Columbia, once a week for two months successively, before the third Monday of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at Charlestown in said county, on the said third Monday of March next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause why the said James G. Bateman should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1817.

Teste. JOHN BARNES, Clk.

December 11 tham

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH BESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.

11 mo. 6 tf

Burr Mill-Stone Making.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a good supply of the first quality BURR BLOCKS. His shop is near Col. Peyton's store, where he can supply all Millers at the shortest notice with first rate Mill Stones, and which he will warrant equal, if not superior, to any in the United States, and will sell them at the most reduced prices. The workmanship superior to any in the district.

ROBERT GLENN.

December 18 tham

Burr Mill Stones

JOHN S. BROWN & Co. inform the public that they have on hand a large supply of Burr Mill Stones, which they continue to make at their manufactory, on Patrick, near King street, and will warrant them to be equal in quality to any made in the United States, which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Dec. 2—tuthstf

Fire Insurance,

THE Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria, continue to insure buildings, furniture, merchandize and other property, from loss by fire. The conditions and terms may be learned upon application at their office, next door to the City Hotel, and will be found as moderate and equitable as those of any other company.

The rates of premium are calculated in reference to the actual risk of property, and are as low as 25 cents per 100 dollars per annum for hazards of the best description, increasing proportionably for risks of a more hazardous nature. Insurances may be made for one or more years, or shorter periods.

Columbian Insurance Office, Feb. 20.

Found.

WAS picked up in the ice in the Potomac river a SHIP'S LONG BOAT on the 29th of December, which, from appearance, is nearly new, and the owner can have it by proving property and paying charges. Apply to George Barlow, or Jeremiah Boothe, Ramsay's wharf. If the above property is not called for in a few weeks, it will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEORGE BARLOW.

January 6

Fifty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for taking up and delivering to me in Alexandria, or lodging in jail so that I get him again, negro man WILLIAM, who eloped from Washington, D. C. (where he was hired) about 8 weeks ago. William is about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, tolerably well made, yellow complexion, large mouth, very white teeth, and to the best of my recollection a scar on his right cheek—he is very fond of drink, and when intoxicated is a great reprobate and excessively noisy. His cloathing is not recollected, but as he received his wages before he started it is probable he has furnished himself with a new suit. BENJ. T. FENDALL.

December 9 tuf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 21st ult. from the service of Mr. Jesse Brown, of the City Hotel, SEBREY, (sometimes calling herself Cecilia Green) the property of Mrs. Ann H. Lee, a pale mulatto woman, about 20 years old, of a middle stature, well formed, with small sunken eyes, and Indian hair. She probably has gone to Baltimore, or some of the northern cities, as it is supposed she was seen the next day on the road near Bladensburgh, clad in a stuff dress and a cloak or mantle, with a bundle of clothes in her hands. She may possibly be about the town, or in the District. Thirty dollars will be given for apprehending her, if taken within the District, or forty, if at a greater distance, and all reasonable charges defrayed. Enquire of

ARIEL HOLBROOK.

December 13 stuthtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril. C. F. WHITTING.

Morven, near Alexandria, } stuthtf

september 16 }

Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

WILL BE OFFERED,

At the Auction Office on Union street, Between King and Prince—

AN extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufactors and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

☞ All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 27

James Kennedy & Son,

BOOKSELLERS,

KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received from

Lee's Medicine Store,

No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitine or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Tenia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS is recommended

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, catarhs, and approaching consumptions.—To parents who have children afflicted with the *HOOPING COUGH*, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysteric'l affection	Relaxations, etc.
Inward weaknesses and debility	

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

september 26 king-st. Alexandria

Alexandr

PRI

VOL. XVIII.]

For New-York,

The schooner ADELINE, Edward Rumney master, will sail on Thursday next. For freight of 150 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to

JNO. RUMNEY.

January 13 3t

For Freight,

The superior brig ABEONA, Ansel Lewis master, burthen 2000 barrels, is in excellent order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board.

Also, for Freight,

The brig WASHINGTON, captain Picket, burthen about 1400 barrels, a good vessel, and in complete order for any voyage.

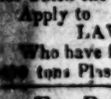
Also, for Freight,

The schooner PLANET, capt. Dyer, nearly new, and a first rate vessel, carries about 1100 barrels, will take freight to the West Indies or coastwise, for which she can be immediately ready. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale on board said vessel 200 tons Plaister Paris. Jan. 12

For Boston & Portland,



The brig GLEANER, Capt. Pote; a superior vessel; will commence loading in two days and take freight on moderate terms. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

The Cargo of schr Planet, Capt. Dyer, from Portland—of

7 tons Russia hemp
120 do plaister Paris.

January 7

For Rotterdam,

The brig COMMERCE, John Wade master, has the principal part of her cargo ready to go on board, and will commence loading in four days. For freight of 40 hhds. apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Cadiz,

The brig BOSTON, capt. Knowles, has half her cargo ready, and will commence loading in a few days—500 bbls will be taken at a moderate freight. Apply as above. Dec. 10

French Plaster & Burr Stones.

THE cargo of the ship Atlas, Charles Jennison, master, from Havre, of

370 tons plaster
1200 burr stones—for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

ALSO,

The cargo of the brig Mungo Park, C. Lincoln, master, from Boston, of

17 pipes } Sicily Madeira wine,
2 hf pipes } of superior quality
13 sacks filberts
100 tons plaster

For Freight,

The superior ship ATLAS, Ch. Jennison master, burthen 4400 bbls. has performed but one voyage, is in complete order, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo.

Coffee, Hides, &c

6000 LBS. prime white Havana Coffee
300 Spanish hides (dried) sup. quality
189 sacks blown salt (Liverpool filled)
10 bbls. crab cider—Landing on Irwin's wharf—For sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

IN STORE,

Prime Barbados sugar; new crop rice
Imperial & gunpowder teas; mess beef
Apple brandy; manufactured tobacco
London brown stout; 2d and 3d nails
Olive oil in chests; ½ P. Mad. wine
Cadiz salt, etc. etc. etc.

December 19 d3tuwfm4w

Laboring Men & Boys wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, to work at Ft. Washington, 25 able bodied Men, 12 Brick Moulders and 10 Boys from 14 to 16 years of age. They will be well treated, and one half the yearly hire will be paid in advance if required.

BOLITHA LAWS.

December 27 tf

Notice.

THOSE persons who have claims against the late firm of Wm. & F. MARBURY, are requested to present them for payment; & all those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, as no longer indulgence can be granted.

F. F. MARBURY.

October 15 wstf